

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please replace paragraph beginning on page 16, line 3 with the following:

In another embodiment, illustrated in Figs. 8 and 12, a lower head grip, also known as a fixed head grip 100 is attached to support 15 and is adapted to grip the upper portion of lower conductor casing 2 that extends from the rotary table. Fixed head grip 100 includes two high tensile webbing straps 110 and 111 which wrap around, and ultimately grip the lower conductor casing. The fixed head grip also includes a latching mechanism that connects the straps so that the straps may be tensioned to grip the casing. Inner latch arm strap 110 may consist of one continuous loop of webbing, wherein the ends are joined together by stitching as shown in Figs. 13A and 13B to form several loops that create layers of desired thickness. Perimeter bond stitching may also be utilized to secure the loops of webbing together. Outer latch arm strap 111 may be made in a similar manner. As shown in Fig. 9, one end of each strap 110, 111 may each be secured to a strap tensioner cylinder 60, or a hand adjustment cylinder 62, while the other end is attached to the inner 120 or outer 130 latch respectively. It is also possible for one end of one strap to be attached to an anchor point, while the other end is attached to the outer latch ~~120~~ 130 or inner latch ~~130~~ 120. It is also possible to attach one end of webbing strap 110 to a strap tensioner cylinder 60, and strap 111 to another strap tensioner cylinder 60, while the other ends are attached to the inner 120 and outer 130 latch respectively. The strap tensioner cylinder 60 is typically operated by hydraulics, and the hand adjustment cylinder 62 may be used to adjust the anchor point for the webbing so that it may be used with different casing sizes. An upper head grip, otherwise known as a rotary head grip 200, is attached around an upper conductor joint and has similar components.